

## JAPAN WANTS QUICK ACTION

Formal Objections to California Bill to Be Filed To-day.

## CHINDA SEEKS BRYAN

Secretary Forced to Grant Interview After Asking for Delay.

## HURRIES TO PRESIDENT

Cabinet Will Meet This Morning, but Final Decision Is Not Expected.

Washington, May 8.—The objections of the Japanese Government to the California anti-land legislation will be presented formally to Secretary Bryan tomorrow morning.

Through the insistence of Viscount Chinda the Japanese Ambassador, definite arrangements were made this afternoon for the presentation. The urgency and earnestness of the Ambassador have served to emphasize more than anything else the seriousness with which Japan regards the issue.

Immediately after the Ambassador makes his protest the Cabinet will assemble at the White House to consider it. The meeting has been set for 10 o'clock, one hour earlier than usual.

Secretary Bryan will receive Ambassador Chinda again at noon and convey to him whatever the President and his advisers decide shall be communicated to the Japanese Government at this stage of the proceedings.

It is not expected, of course, that the President's Cabinet will be ready to give a final answer to the Japanese protest. They will give the Ambassador some indication of the trend of their deliberations.

## Viscount Chinda Secretive.

Viscount Chinda has declined to disclose the character of the protest which he will make to-morrow on behalf of his Government. He has maintained that the views of his Government should be presented to Secretary Bryan before being discussed for publication.

It is generally understood, however, that he will inform Mr. Bryan that the Japanese Government considers the California bill in violation of the treaty of 1911 and also contrary to the spirit of the friendly relations hitherto existing between the United States and Japan.

He also will inform Mr. Bryan that his Government looks to the United States authorities to adjust the matter to the satisfaction of Japan, as the latter Government can have no relations with the State of California.

In most polite terms Ambassador Chinda will put the question: "What are you going to do about it?"

## Bryan Sought Delay.

Had it not been for the insistence of Ambassador Chinda it is not probable that he would have had an audience with Secretary of State Bryan today. The latter did not see President Wilson to report on his Sacramento trip until 4 o'clock and previously he had sent word to the Japanese Embassy that he would be too busy for the remainder of the day to see Viscount Chinda before tomorrow or Saturday.

The Secretary and Mrs. Bryan gave a reception to members of Congress at their home late this afternoon. Mr. Bryan remained a dash to Baltimore early this evening to be the guest of honor at a dinner.

Meantime Ambassador Chinda, surprised at finding that Mr. Bryan would be too busy to see him, went personally to the State Department and interviewed John Bassett Moore, Counselor, and Acting Secretary in Mr. Bryan's absence.

As a result of this call it is understood that the Ambassador obtained the desired appointment for an audience with the Secretary of State. The hour was set at 4:30 o'clock and the Ambassador left the Department.

## A Quick Switch.

It was not until Secretary Bryan had visited the Counselor's office that he announced that he would see the Japanese Ambassador, though fifteen minutes earlier he had said that he would not see the Ambassador to-day.

Mr. Bryan then hurried to the White House and saw the President. He was obliged to return to the State Department to meet the Ambassador before he had completed his report to President Wilson. He will finish his report on the situation at Sacramento to-morrow.

Ambassador Chinda spent only three minutes in Secretary Bryan's office. He told the Secretary he wished to arrange a programme by which their business might be transacted most expeditiously.

He said he was not quite ready to present a formal communication to this Government, but he prepared to do so in the morning. It was then arranged that the Ambassador should return for an audience at 5:30 o'clock to-morrow and have another conference with the Secretary at noon.

Mr. Bryan hopes to finish his second talk with the Ambassador in time to catch the 12:30 P. M. train for New York. He is due there to-morrow night to make a speech on peace before the international committee on the celebration of the centenary of the treaty of Ghent.

## Bryan's Plan Upset.

It was Mr. Bryan's first intention to go to New York directly from Baltimore to-night and spend the day with the peace celebration committee, but the urgent desire of the Japanese Ambassador for an early consideration of the protest of his Government against

## LINDEN JULIE IS DEAD

Waited 42 Years on Enter den Linden for Soldier Lover.

BIRMINGHAM, May 8.—Linden Julie, a familiar Berlin character who for forty-two years stood in all kinds of weather on the Enter den Linden waiting for the return of her soldier lover, died today in the Charity Hospital, to which she had been taken a little more than a year ago.

The police made an exception in her case in the rule which does not allow foreigners on the sidewalks of Enter den Linden. They had compassion on the old lady, who had waited for her soldier lover, who had been taken a little more than a year ago.

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## ANOTHER INSPECTOR IN WHITMAN'S NET

Will Try to Indict a Former Head of the Tenderloin.

## NEW EVIDENCE POURS IN

Families of Policemen Offer Aid—Lawyers Call on Prosecutor.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that he would move at once for the indictment of another police inspector.

This inspector was long in charge of the Tenderloin.

The District Attorney plans to try this inspector as soon as the case of Sgt. Peter J. Duffy has been disposed of. This probably will be about June 2, as the Anhalt and Stilwell cases will occupy Mr. Whitman's attention for a few weeks.

Mr. Whitman's information against the fifth inspector has come to him since Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson and Hussey were convicted, and is the result of the fear driven home to the families and friends of others in the Police Department by that conviction.

Wives of policemen and department officials who know of grafting, some of it by their own husbands, have visited the District Attorney or have sent friends in an effort to make terms.

These women have lost faith in the power of the system to protect and are making plans without consulting their husbands.

It was said yesterday that the wife of one of the convicted inspectors, while she has not yet given any information, had declared that unless her husband makes terms with the prosecutor and keeps himself from jail she herself would go to Mr. Whitman with what knowledge she has of Police Department affairs in the hope that by doing so she might lighten her husband's sentence in spite of him.

Although the revelations which are now beginning to come into the hands of the prosecutor are considered more important than anything that has preceded them.

One matter into which the prosecutor began a little side investigation yesterday is the reported activity of a certain high official at Police Headquarters in giving of promising moral, financial and political support to Inspector Sweeney in the recent trial in the days preceding and following the trial.

Information has been brought to the District Attorney that this official told Sweeney that if he would "stick" this official would see to it that he had all the money he needed and that police influence would be brought to bear which eventually would keep him from prison.

The thing for which at least two of the inspectors are striving now is to get the indictments for bribery against them dropped. It was reported last night that one of the propositions made to Mr. Whitman yesterday on behalf of both Thompson and Hussey is that these men are willing to go to the penitentiary and serve whatever terms are given them on the conspiracy conviction without taking any appeal or fighting the case further if the prosecutor will drop the bribery charges against them.

This proposition was turned down by Mr. Whitman, who has let it be known unmistakably that the only terms which he will make with any of the four is the same sort of an unconditional surrender which he demanded and received in the cases of Policemen Eugene Fox and Capt. Thomas Walsh.

If the inspectors want to become witnesses for the State and can give information which will help in carrying the investigation higher up well and good. But the prosecutor will not buy a pig in a poke and insists that he know just what is being offered for better before he takes any part in the negotiations.

That distrust of each other is entertained by the four prisoners in the Tombs was evident yesterday. Although the visits of Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Wellman to the District Attorney brought the names of Thompson and Hussey more prominently to the front, it was common report about the Criminal Courts Building that neither Murtha nor Sweeney was standing any more solidly.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for James F. Thompson, took luncheon with the District Attorney yesterday.

Late in the afternoon Francis L. Wellman, counsel for James F. Hussey, called at the District Attorney's office and talked with Whitman.

Except upon the theory that Thompson and Hussey, each independently of the other, is seeking to make terms, there seemed to be no visible reason for the conferences. With Dennis Sweeney and John J. Murtha, the two will come up for sentence before Justice Seabury this morning.

It is believed in the prosecutor's office that all four will get pretty close to the limit of one year in the penitentiary and \$500 fine. Considering the seriousness of the offence charged and that each of the four also is under indictment for bribery, the prosecutor's men say that the maximum sentence possible under a misdemeanor charge is a light penalty.

Mr. Stanchfield said yesterday afternoon that he did not know whether or not he would apply for a certificate of reasonable doubt on behalf of Thompson and would not know until he sees Thompson this morning. This statement was taken as a certain extent corroborative of the report that Thompson was seeking terms.

Mr. Wellman, after leaving the District Attorney, went directly to the Tombs and had a talk with his client, Hussey. When he left the Tombs Mr. Wellman denied that there was any possibility of Hussey giving the District Attorney any information, but, like Mr. Stanchfield, he said he was not sure what he would

## MRS. WILSON HANDS OUT A PLUM.

Gets Postmastership for Girlhood Friend at Rome, Ga.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson may have the privilege of naming the postmaster of Rome, Ga., the town where she was born, through the courtesy of Representative Gordon Lee of Georgia. She has chosen J. A. Bowie, who knew her father and mother and also herself when she was a little girl.

Upon learning that the term of the postmaster had ended Mrs. Wilson desired that the office be given to her girlhood friend. The situation was delicate because Representative Lee had intended to recommend another candidate. The postmastership is the most important Federal patronage at the disposal of the Georgia representative. The salary is \$3,500.

Secretary Taft wrote to Postmaster General Burleson describing Mrs. Wilson's high opinion of Bowie, but saying she did not wish to interfere with the prerogative of Representative Lee. Mr. Lee called at the White House today and assured the President that nothing would delight him more than to have Mrs. Wilson select the postmaster at Rome. Furthermore, he would be glad to join in recommending anybody else she desired to get an office.

Mr. Bowie's nomination is expected to go to the Senate this week.

## SAY KEIR HARDIE WOODE

## MRS. FLORA DRUMMOND

Alleged Love Letters Found Among the Suffragettes' Bomb Plots.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, May 8.—The Daily Express says this morning: "An astonishing discovery was made by the police during their recent investigation of the suffragette activities."

"In a search for documents in the offices and domiciles of the malignant suffragettes there came into their hands a bundle of letters which proved not to be bomb plots but the outpourings of an overflowing heart. They were notes from a love sick Socialist member of Parliament to a lady who for some time has taken a prominent part in the militant movement."

"Naturally the police will not divulge the contents of these precious letters, but it can be stated that they are of an astounding character. There seems to be little likelihood that the letters will ever reach the public, but the police have had at least an amusing experience."

The Daily Express does not mention the names of the parties to the correspondence, but it is reported in newspaper circles that the Socialist M. P. is Keir Hardie and the lady "General" Flora Drummond.

## BRADLEY MARTIN HEIR EXEMPT.

State Loses Inheritance Tax Under Law Passed in 1911.

Under a law passed in New York in 1911 the estate of Bradley Martin, who died in London on February 5 last, will pay no inheritance tax in New York, although he owned stocks and bonds in New York valued at \$125,472. Mr. Martin's estate, which included real estate securities and other personal property in England all went to his widow, Cornelia S. Martin, under a will executed in 1912.

The law under which Transfer Tax Appraiser Martin declared the Bradley Martin estate exempt from tax yesterday provided that in the case of non-residents owning securities or other personal property in New York they were not subject to tax unless the deceased owned real estate or had an interest in business corporations in New York.

Bradley Martin, Jr., testifying before Appraiser Martin, said that his father and mother disposed of their real estate in Manhattan in 1895 and went to England to live permanently. Mr. Martin owned real estate in Albany, but that was disposed of in 1911. His son, Bradley Martin, Jr., included \$106,600 International and Great Northern bonds, \$175,485 Central of Georgia bonds, \$313,500 New York City bonds, \$229,000 Metropolitan Trust Company stock and \$53,000 Alabama Central bonds. He had \$76,610 in cash in the Metropolitan Trust Company.

## WORKMANS RETURN TO PARIS.

Explored 900 Square Miles in Himalayas—Escaped Avalanche.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, May 8.—Dr. and Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman have returned here after more than a year's absence in exploring 900 square miles in the Himalayas. Queen Mary of England, following the example of King George, has allowed a week's leave of absence to the two explorers to hear her name.

Mrs. Workman told the correspondent of The Sun that two lives were lost during the expedition, the Italian porter, who was at one time reported to have been Dr. Workman himself, and a native who fell into a sub-glacial river and froze to death before assistance could be obtained. Mrs. Workman said she saw the body and large yak which had never been shot at. The team came to within 400 feet of the party. It required fifteen goats to give a milk supply and they had twenty-three sheep which were butchered from time to time to furnish food for the party. It was easier, she said, to drive a food supply across than to carry it.

The party was nearly wiped out at one time by an avalanche above the Tilapond glacier. It passed so near enough to have crushed the entire party. Her husband, she said, was able to catch it with a camera and it made one of the most curious photographs on record.

For that tired feeling in the Spring try AN-GOSTURA BITTERS, a famous tonic.—Ad.

## HUERTA THREATENS TO OUST U. S. ENVOY

Says Mexico Can No Longer Treat With Us Unless Recognized.

## OFFICIAL NOTE TO WILSON

Declares Provisional Government Ready to Begin Campaign Against Rebels.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
MEXICO CITY, May 8.—Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, has practically received his passports. President Huerta in an extra official conversation last night with Mr. Wilson declared that affairs had reached a point where Mexico could no longer be able to treat in a diplomatic manner with the United States unless his Government is officially recognized.

This news leaked out today in certain circles and many believe that Mr. Wilson either will receive his passports or be recalled in view of his Government's continued refusal to recognize the Huerta administration.

Every one seems to consider that the situation between the two countries is very strained and the Americans here, while much worried, justify the procedure of Huerta for reasons which are already known. Provisional President Huerta expressed the highest personal regard for Mr. Wilson, but said:

"Your Excellency is aware of the struggle which this Government has had to make against the anarchy which has reigned in all branches of the administration and in all sections of the country."

"You know that upon being constitutionally nominated by Congress as provisional President I found the treasury bankrupt and the army absolutely disorganized and demoralized. You know that how, in spite of this and without the slightest outside help, the Government has paid its current obligations and now is beginning a formal campaign against the rebels who have increased in numbers in all parts of the country through our temporary inactivity, which was due to lack of funds."

"Your Excellency knows that although this Government does not insist upon being recognized England and Spain have already recognized us and this suffices for our temporary necessities, as we are arranging a loan with foreign capitalists under satisfactory conditions. Now really we feel humiliated by the discrepancy with which we are treated by the United States, which refuses to receive our Ambassador as the plenipotentiary of an equally friendly nation, especially when the United States has its own Ambassador here, who is endowed with full powers and privileges."

"Mexico wishes to be treated as a friendly country of equal sovereignty if not of equal might, and justice demands this view of the constitutionality of this Government and its constant friendship for Americans to which all Americans in Mexico can testify. This friendly feeling for Americans will not abate under any circumstances, but I regret to state that Mexico can no longer treat with the United States on pending and important international questions until she is recognized as an equal, as she needs an Ambassador in Washington to represent her interests."

The report of this conversation was confirmed by Ambassador Wilson to-night and he said that he had sent a long report to Washington on the matter. The pending international questions referred to by Huerta are the Chamizal dispute, the Colorado River question and all American claims against the Mexican Government, whether arising out of the revolution or otherwise.

Mr. Wilson said that Provisional President Huerta recognizes the justice of these claims in spirit and deplors the fact that he is obliged to suspend the negotiations.

Telegrams received here to-night say that 600 rebels attacked the city of Zacatecas this afternoon and that the fighting was very hot up to 6 o'clock. Rebels have captured Fresnillo and the trains for Chihuahua and El Paso cannot pass Aguas Calientes.

Nearly 2,000 strong rumors of a ministerial crisis arising out of the question of a successor to the late Minister of the Interior. Each faction in the Cabinet has a candidate of its own.

## FEDERAL TRAIN BLOWN UP.

Nearly All of 250 Soldiers Killed by Rebels' Explosives.

NOGALERA, ARIZ., May 8.—A troop train bearing 250 Federal soldiers was destroyed with dynamite and most of the passengers were killed, said an official report received here to-day. The disaster occurred near the Sonora-Sinaloa State line.

The Federals were on the way from San Blas to Alamos when intercepted by the insurgents, who had planted mines along the tracks.

Nearly 2,000 uncivilized Yaqui Indians have joined the State troops, said the report.

## LESS WHITE PLAGUE HERE NOW.

9,308 Fewer New Cases of Tuberculosis in Two Years.

The Health Department has compiled figures on the anti-tuberculosis campaign which show that the number of new cases of consumption in the city has steadily declined each year since 1910, when 32,065 cases were registered. In 1912, there were 22,752 cases.

The mortality figures in Manhattan and the Bronx have fallen consistently from 427 per 1,000 in 1911 to 1.9 in 1912, a reduction of 55 per cent.

Despite the growth of population since 1898, the consumption death rate has decreased from 2.25 to 1.66.

At Lakewood the pleasures of lake and woodland are most enjoyed in May. Golf, motoring and all outdoor diversions. Lakewood, Lakewood House, now open.—Ad.

## MAY NOT OPEN CANAL TILL 1918

Lock Builder Sets Date of Actual Use Five Years Hence.

Mayer Boyer, lock builder, who arrived yesterday from the Canal Zone by the steamship Advance, said he believed the canal would not be opened fully for at least five years, as the locks would not be in proper shape until then.

He did not doubt that some ships would be sent through this year, but he was sure he said, that commerce would not be benefited by the opening this year. Much work was yet to be done on the locks that could not be completed in many months.

## AVIATOR KILLED IN DUEL.

Austrian Lieutenant Had Private Quarrel With a Captain.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
VIENNA, May 8.—Lieut. Weiss, an army aviator, and Capt. Zborowski fought a duel to-day over a private quarrel. Lieut. Weiss was killed.

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